individual or state appointed commission will find a way to deliver its 'just' judgment?

I could write more but I should conclude my writing by elaborating that (i) the Indian missions' employees/intelligence workers. who have since been declared persona non grata or left Canada should be summoned back by the commission to question them. I have my doubts that the 'Diplomatic Immunity' may play its stumbling block's role and nothing constructive will come out from any commission: (ii) the Indian administrations notoriousness is responsible for the Air India disaster of 1985; (iii) in fact, there should be an International Commission to explore and examine the terrorism, persecution, atrocities, human rights violations, and genocides committed by the democratic India. I am of the opinion that Sirdar Gurtej Singh, IAS & IPS (formerly), Professor of Sikhism and Editorial Advisor of the International Journal of Sikh Affairs ISSN 1481-5435 may shed much needed light to the Commission of Justice John Major. All in all, Indian administrations have been responsible not only of the Air India Flight 182, but also of other humanitarian problems, such as Manorama of Assam, who was raped by the Indian Armed personnel in Assam (Assam situation discussed at the 5th United Nations Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland in March 2007).

Best wishes and warmest regards. Sincerely,

AWATER SINGH SEKHON,
Managing Editor and Acting Editor in Chief.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KENNY C. HULSHOF

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. HULSHOF. Madam Speaker, unfortunately, I missed last night's rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on H.R. 698, the Industrial Bank Holding Company Act of 2007 and "aye" on H.R. 1425, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service in Odessa, Texas, as the "Staff Sergeant Marvin "Rex" Young Post Office Building."

ON MOTION TO TABLE THE RESO-LUTION RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

HON. EARL BLUMENAUER

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 22, 2007

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Madam Speaker, I do not support the motion to table the Resolution regarding Representative MURTHA. My vote is not a statement of judgment on the allegations since I don't know the facts about what happened, and that's exactly the point. The issue deserved debate or a referral to the Ethics Committee. If Tom DeLay had been accused of threatening a Democrat on the House floor, I would expect the same. A discussion of a potential violation of House Rules is in order if we are going to be the most ethical and transparent Congress in history.

CONGRATULATING ROMAN YAVICH

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Mr. Roman Yavich of the University of Colorado, Boulder. Mr. Yavich is an economic development student and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Mr. Yavich and wishing him the best in his future endeavors.

INDIAN POLICEMAN IN GOLDEN TEMPLE WITH A REVOLVER

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, Indian policeman in temple with revolver is not the solution to a game of Clue, it's the latest outrage out of India. As we approach the 23rd anniversary of India's brutal military attack on the Golden Temple, the center of the Sikh culture and religion, an undercover Indian policeman was found carrying a revolver into the Golden Temple, where these kinds of weapons are prohibited. It was discovered when the gun fell out of his pocket. I shudder to think what he may have been intending to do with it.

The chief minister of Punjab, Paraksh Singh Badal, did nothing about this outrage because he is in bed with the Indian Government and in opposition to his Sikh constituents. This desecration of the Golden Temple is outrageous and a reminder that India remains an occupying power in the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, which declared its independence on October 7, 1987.

The Council of Khalistan has published an open letter deploring this desecration of the Sikh nation's most sacred site. It notes that this is part of the Indian Government's ongoing effort to destroy the Sikh religion and demands that the jathedar of the Akal Takht, Joginder Singh Vedanti, censure chief Minister Badal for his part in allowing this to occur.

We cannot continue to support such actions. They violate the fundamental religious freedom that all free people enjoy. We must take strong action. Cutting off aid and trade until these kinds of atrocities end would be a good first step. And we should demand a free and fair vote in Khalistan, in Kashmir, in Nagaland, and wherever the people seek freedom on the subject of independence. Self-determination is the essence of democracy.

INDIAN POLICEMAN CAUGHT AT AKAL TAKHT SAHIB WITH REVOLVER

Just a few days ago, the Tribune of Chandigarh reported that an Indian policeman was caught with a revolver at the Akal Takht Sahib. His revolver fell on the ground. He was manhandled by the Sikhs there.

No one is allowed to take firearms inside the Golden Temple. By doing so, this policeman violated the Maryada of the Golden Temple. The shameful Akali government has allowed undercover policemen to desecrate the Golden Temple. The Khalsa Panth condemns this with full force.

Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal should be removed from his position and the Akal Takht Jathedar should censure him for his sacrilege and violating the Rehat Maryada of the Akal Takht.

The Indan government is determined to destroy the Sikh religion by any and all means. They are trying to create sects in the Sikh religion, such as Dera Sucha (Jhutha) Sauda, Nirankari, Radswami, and other such cults. After Guru Gobind Singh there is no living guru, as the heads of these sects claim to be. That is contrary to the Sikh religion. It is blasphemous. These Deras are a cancer on the Sikh religion. They must not be allowed to spread their cancer and the violence that they bring among the Sikhs.

Guru Gobind Singh Sahib bestowed the guruship on the Guru Granth Sahib and for political decisions transferred power to the Panj Piaras (the Five Chosen Ones.) This desecration of Sikhism cannot be allowed to continue. It will only stop when we free Khalistan from Indian occupation.

Badal blames Captain Amarinder Singh for this situation. He cannot shirk his own responsibility. As Chief Minister, he is responsible for law and order. He should prosecute this baba and such cult leaders and close all Deras in Punjab. If he won't do it, the Khalsa Panth will and we will find new leaders who can serve the interests of the Khalsa Panth, not the Indian government.

Sikhs should have known better. In 1984, it was this Akali party and this Akali leadership of Badal, Tohra, and Longowal who invited the Indian army into the Golden Temple. If anyone attacks the Golden Temple, Sikhs can never forgive or forget it. The Congress Party attacked the Golden Temple; they should not be supported by the Khalsa Panth. It was the Akalis who invited them in. They should also be rejected. We need new Sikh leadership which can deliver a sovereign, independent Khalistan to the Sikh Nation.

Power resides in the Khalsa Panth. Sikhs in Punjab must shoulder their responsibility. Get rid of the present Akali leadership and establish a new Sikh leadership. If we do not, if we let this leadership linger, our misery is prolonged and the Sikh Nation suffers more. It is time to stand up and free the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan.

In 1986, the Sarbat Khalsa was called. The Sarbat Khalsa formed the Panthic Committee under the leadership of Baba Gurcharan Singh Manochahal (who was later murdered by the Indian government.) It passed a resolution for Khalistan on April 29, 1986. The Panthic Committee formally declared independence on October 7, 1987. It established the Council of Khalistan at that time to serve as the government pro tempore of Khalistan and appointed this humble sewadar as President of the Council of Khalistan.

For the past 20 years, I have worked very hard, along with all the advisors and supporters of the Council of Khalistan, to achieve our objective of sovereignty for Khalistan. Any major event in Punjab since 1984 has been documented in the Congressional Record in statements by various Members of Congress. We thank them for their support for the independence of Khalistan. Congressional hearings were held in the U.S. Congress by Rep. Ben Blaz, Rep. Dan Burton,

and others on human-rights violations and the independence of Khalistan. Special orders of the U.S. Congress on human-rights violations and the independence of Khalistan have been conducted. The Indian government is trying to alter the Sikh history in Punjab since 1984. They will not succeed because it is preserved in the library of the U.S. Congress. It will lie there safely for a long time. Students of history will find the true story of what happened to the Sikh Nation since 1984

Khalsa Ji, the time has come for Sikhs to unite and free Khalistan. Remember the words of Guru Gobind Singh, "I grant sovereignty to the humble Sikhs." Freedom is the birthright of all people and nations. It is also granted by our Gurus. The Indian government is so afraid that it is planting agents in Gurdwara committees and organizations that fight for Khalistan. It is creating Deras and planting agents in the Golden Temple to try to stoke violence. It is arresting Sikh activists for protesting a statue of the repressive, murderous Beant Singh, who was responsible for the murder of over 50,000 Sikhs and the secret cremation of their bodies by declaring them "unidenti-Jaswant Singh Khalra, who exposed that brutal policy, and Jathedar Gurdev Singh Kaunke, or for making pro-Khalistani speeches and raising the flag of Khalistan. Beware of Sikh leaders who do the bidding of the Indian government.

Just the other day in the Southall Gurdwara in the United Kingdom, Sikh youth took control of the stage when the present management, which is under the control of the Indian Embassy, refused to do Ardas for Shaheed Bhai Kanwaljit Singh, who was killed by followers of the cult leader Ram Rahim when he went to confront them. We must replace these management committees with pro-Sikh, pro-Khalistani managements.

Khalsa Ji, the time has come. Take responsibility and rise to the occasion. Work for the freedom of Khalistan so that the Sikh religion can flourish and the Sikh Nation can live with honor and dignity. Only then can the future of the Khalsa Panth be bright. Remember the words of the former Jathedar of the Akal Takht Sahib, Professor Darshan Singh, that "If a Sikh is not a Khalistani, he is not a Sikh." Let us show true Sikh spirit. We must rise up and free Khalistan now.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE WILLIAMSON-SODUS AIRPORT

HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. WALSH of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 50th anniversary of the Williamson-Sodus Airport. The airport's history dates back to May 9, 1957, when members of the Williamson Flying Club, Inc. purchased a half-mile parcel of land in the Town of Sodus.

The Williamson-Sodus Airport was an 1,800-foot runway that was seeded in July 1957. Over the years the runway was upgraded and is now a 3,800 ft. hard-surface asphalt runway with modern lighting and taxiways and is always under improvement. Operated by the Williamson Flying Club, Inc., the Williamson-Sodus Airport has tremendously grown to serve the various needs of the community.

One of the airport's functions is to serve as a "reliever" airport for the Greater Rochester area. The airport is also utilized by local industries as well as the United States Coast Guard.

On behalf of the citizens of the 25th Congressional District of New York, I congratulate the Williamson-Sodus Airport for its 50 years of operation and achievements.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 385, to suspend the rules and pass H.R. 1425, the Staff Sergeant Marvin "Rex" Young Post Office Building, I was unavoidably detained and unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CONGRATULATING DARIA VAN} \\ \text{TYNE} \end{array}$

HON. THOMAS G. TANCREDO

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TANCREDO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to one of my constituents, Ms. Daria Van Tyne of Vassar College. Ms. Van Tyne is a biology student and is a recipient of the prestigious Fulbright Award. This grant is given to promising individuals to aid them in their academic and cultural pursuits abroad.

The Fulbright Program was established by Congress in 1946 and is sponsored by the U.S. State Department. This program was designed to help build mutual understanding between Americans and the global community. Individuals who are awarded this distinction have demonstrated outstanding academic or professional achievement and have proven themselves as leaders in their field.

Madam Speaker, please join me in paying tribute to Ms. Van Tyne and wishing her the best in her future endeavors.

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF GOLDEN TEMPLE ATTACK

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 23, 2007

Mr. TOWNS. Madam Speaker, the beginning of June marks the 23rd anniversary of India's military attack on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, which is the seat of the Sikh religion. It occurred from June 3 through June 6, 1984. Many other Sikh Gurdwaras were attacked at the same time in what was known as Operation Bluestar, which killed over 20,000 Sikhs. That was the beginning of a genocide in which over 250,000 Sikhs were killed.

During the attack, young Sikh boys, ranging in age from 8 to 13 years old, were taken outside and shot to death. Other soldiers bravely shot bullets into the Sikh holy scriptures. As

Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who was killed in the attack, predicted, it laid the foundation for the liberation of the Sikh homeland, Khalistan.

This brutal attack was a desecration of the Sikh religion and culture and a bitter reminder that there is no place for Sikhs or other minorities in Hindu India. They are simply used for the greater glory of the Brahmins.

The Council of Khalistan, which will be leading a commemorative demonstration across from the White House on June 2, has published an excellent open letter on the massacre.

If we want to put an end to ongoing repression, Madam Speaker, we should support independence for all the nations of South Asia. We should go on record in support of a free and fair plebiscite, monitored, on the question of independence for Khalistan, Kashmir, Nagaland, and all the nations of the subcontinent. We should stop trading with India and providing it aid until it respects the basic right to self-determination and all human rights for all its people, whether Brahmin or Dalit, whether Hindu, Sikh, Christian, Muslim, or whatever. We send India development aid, Madam Speaker, and it puts just 2 percent of its development budget to education and just 2 percent to health, but 25 percent to nuclear development! Remember that India began the nuclear escalation in South Asia.

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF GOLDEN TEMPLE ATTACK

DEAR KHALSA PANTH: Next month marks the 23rd anniversary of the Indian government's brutal attack and desecration of Darbar Sahib, the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar. Sikhs must never forget or forgive this atrocity. Remember that the Indian troops shot bullet holes into an original copy of the Guru Granth Sahib, written in the time of the Gurus. They took over 100 young Sikh boys, ages 8 to 13, out into the courtvard of the complex and asked them if they supported Khalistan. When they answered "Bole So Nihar", they were shot to death. Thirty seven (37) other Gurdwaras were simultaneously attacked. In all, more than 20,000 Sikhs were killed in that operation. This kind of brutality makes it clear that there is no place for Sikhs in India.

Since that horrible four-day operation, which took place from June 3 through 6, 1984, over a quarter of a million Sikhs have been murdered at the hands of the Indian government, according to figures compiled by the Punjab State magistracy and human-rights groups. More than 52,000 are being held as political prisoners, according to a report by the Movement Against State Repression. They are held without charge or trail, many since 1984. We demand the immediate release of all political prisoners and a full accounting for those who may have died in custody.

Instead, our highest institutions—the Golden Temple, the Punjab government, the Akali Dal, and others—remain under Indian control. Our homeland, Khalistan, remains under Indian occupation 20 years after declaring its independence from India. Half a million Indian troops continue to enforce the peace of the bayonet in Punjab, Khalistan.

Remember the words of Narinder Singh, a spokesman for the Golden Temple, to America's National Public Radio: "The Indian government, all the time they boast that they are democratic, that they are secular, that they have nothing to do with a democracy, nothing to do with a secularism. They just kill Sikhs just to please the majority."

Sant Bhindranwale told us that the attack would "lay the foundation of Khalistan." Indeed, it did. On October 7, 1987, Khalistan declared its independence. We must use this